

GOWNS FOR THE AUTO

More Attention Now to City Frocks for Summer.

TAILORED EFFECTS POPULAR

White Materials Which Find Many Admirers.

French Pique and Fine Rep Share Honors With Linen—The New White Skirts Made to Survive Laundering—The Long Sleeved Blouse Still Growing in Favor—Net Waists Much Worn, but It Is Difficult to Find Well Fitting Slips—Four Typical Gowns for Warm Weather.

New York is supposed to be emptied of smart folk at this season, but certain popular restaurants are well filled at both luncheon and dinner hours, and the modish woman



FLOWERED SILK COAT.

who runs in from a neighboring resort for a day or night will not find her usual haunts deserted.

Possibly the automobile has had much to do with the enlivening of the summer dinner hour in New York restaurants; probably the fact that hotel managers have welcomed to the opportunity offered them and have at last exerted themselves to make their dining rooms attractive in hot weather has brought about a change in the summer girl's attitude toward an evening in town; but whatever the causes one certainly sees more well known faces



BORDERED SILK.

at the restaurant tables than ever before in midsummer.

There was a time, too, when if a fashionable woman chanced for any reason to spend a night in town she wore her severest travelling frock and scornfully left more elaborate toilets to those city-bound martyrs who perform most spend their summers in town and to the tourist class. One must have the unmistakable air of a bird of passage, of a mere onlooker at a game distinctly below her.

A tailor costume and street hat are still acceptable enough for the restaurant dinner in summer—rather better form than the too pretentious toilet; but fair modern women seem to have effected a compromise, and some excessively chic and dainty costumes



SMOKEED FROCK.

emerge from under enveloping dust cloaks and veils.

One evening last week a big French car brought a party up from Long Island to the place where roses clamber over lattice walls and pumpkin lanterns sway in the breeze whenever the weather clerk allows a stray breeze to go a-roaming.

The four women were swathed in veils, shrouded in loose coats of tussor; but when with a maid's assistance they burst from their neutral lined, dust laden cocoons and fluttered toward their table they were charming enough to set the heads of all the diners turning in their direction. The prettiest of the quartet was in white—scent, clinging Directoire skirt of soft hand woven linen embroidered lavishly in English open-work and a cutaway coat of the same hand-some embroidery, cleverly cut, straight of line, long of sleeve. Frills of fine lingerie stuff plaited and lace edged filled the space between the coat fronts and above the high waisted skirt, and similar frills fell over the hands and over the high collar. The hat worn with the frock had a huge Charlotte Corday crown of white rough straw, a brim formed of two narrow plaited lingerie frills headed by several upstanding frills, and for trimming a single immense vivid red rose of Jacqueminot shading deep at the centre front, where the brim frills narrowed to give a pointed effect above the face.

A second of the group was also in white, a scotch French pique made with the usual clinging skirt, a short waisted bodice, very simple of line, defining every curve of shoulder and arm, but embroidered all

and for the separate white skirt, so useful in the modest summer outfit, white pique is perhaps first choice. It should be of superior quality, soft of finish, and yet firm of body, and should be laundered without starching. Plaited models are still worn, but the plainer gored models are preferred. The laundress and the skirt wearer still have their troubles, however, for while the gored skirts are much more easily laundered than the heavy plaited ones, many of the most modish new models are cut circular, at least in part, and this usually proves disastrous in the laundering, the bottom line being almost inevitably askew when the skirt comes from the wash.

One of the prettiest of these partly circular skirts—the most popular model of an exclusive house—buttons straight down the middle front and has pockets left in diagonally on both sides of the skirt just in front of the hips and at the lowest point of the hip curve. These skirts, like all of the better tub skirts, have deep hems put in by hand, so that after the first thorough laundering the hem may be easily ripped and adjusted permanently. The opening down the middle front is more modish than the common side front opening, but is more practicable for the circular cut than for the average gored cut. Where a gored model is used the best makers prefer using buttons on each side the front breadth for a short distance down from the top and possibly similar lines of buttons at the bottom instead of a single side line of buttons from waistband to hem.

Skirts of fine sheer linen, walking length,

to measure at moderate prices. One shop of very high order offers a pretty sheer skirt made to measure and material to match for a blouse at \$18. This of course does not mean fine handkerchief linen, but a good quality of linen lawn, and the model is admirably cut and made. Similar skirts in the barred lawn, dotted swiss, etc., with simple tucked and frilled shirt waists to match, are the simplest and daintiest of summer morning frocks, and remnants of such materials are now being sold at such low prices that it seems as though any summer girl might at least be well supplied with such little frocks.

More and more one notices the predominance of long sleeved, front opening blouses of sheer stuff wherever really modish folk are gathered together in morning costumes, including lingerie blouses. The short sleeved elaborate lingerie blouse is still in use for many purposes, although even among these very handsome models the long sleeve is making itself felt, but signs and portents indicate that the time when nine out of ten women go about in the morning in overtrimmed coarse lingerie blouses displaying ugly elbows and red unbeautiful lower arms will soon be past.

Aprons of blouses, the net blouse plays a considerable part in the summer modes, being substituted for the much abused lingerie blouse in many costumes and affording a welcome relief. These net blouses launder well, provided a laundress understands how to handle them, are easily pressed and freshened and are daintier and cooler than silk blouses. Our artist

for the purpose, and self frills and tucks give better effects than more pretentious trimmings. Long sleeves, almost tight fitting, are used in all of these net models. Going back for a moment to that matter of the slip the designers are learning to appreciate the importance of the slip lines now that clinging frocks of supple materials are the order of the day, and even the ordinary ready made princess slip for wear under sheer frocks is cut and put together more carefully than it once was, while in addition it is possible to find ready made slips of very soft satin cut with great skill and following the latest edicts regarding the modish figure.

These slips are princess front and back, but do not fit as snugly at the waist line, the backs fitting easily and the front falling softly, as though indicating the curves of the figure because of the suppleness of the material rather than the cut. There is, however, a middle front seam throughout the full length, though it is not fitted in closely to the figure. The sides are cut in two parts—under arm section of the bodice and a circular skirt side—and the whole effect is that of the rather straight body and extremely close skirt which are fashion's latest fad. Naturally one pays well for such a slip, but one of them will do duty with various other frocks and will be of tremendous assistance to an amateurish dressmaker.

Just where the Directoire tendency will stop and how abruptly it will stop is the interesting problem for students of fashion to-day. The most autocratic Parisian dress-

woman will not commit herself until autumn modes are firmly and definitely settled. The tailored linen suits which are so much in evidence at the moment are exceptionally attractive at their best. Fortunately somewhat severe models are the favorites. The much trimmed linen coat and skirt are relegated to the place in which they belong, and, indeed, are not so much in demand as they once were, even for dressy wear, softer materials having the preference.

The smart tailored costumes in various shades of rose linen relieved by notes of white or black which are so numerous wherever fashionably dressed summer girls congregate are particularly fresh and pretty, and so liberal have the dyers been in their supply that almost any woman can find a shade of this color which she can wear. Some of the green lines too are most effective—soft, cool medium shades toned down by lingerie frills about the face and often little revers and cuffs of black or of black with white overlying. There are lovely lavender linens too, and these, when becoming, are delightful, but they are likely to be trying to the average summer costume as a rule demand a more liberal mixture of white than do some other shades. Among the prettiest lavender linens seen at the various resorts are certain models tailor made but braided smartly in several widths of flat white braid, with buttons either of white braid or crocheted or of white pearl. Such a costume, worn with sheer white lingerie blouse and all white hat or white hat with a slight note of lavender in its trimmings, has a refreshing air of coolness and is not remarkably trying. Parisians are always a fancy for tailored coat and skirt suits of soft crinkle linen in a white ground barred off into two inch squares by narrow lines of black. These are made up without trimming, or with black collar and cuffs, and hats and parasols of vivid color are used with them.

WHAT WOMEN ARE DOING.

Miss Minnie A. Tyler has just been re-elected Town Clerk of South Londonderry, Vt. This is her twelfth successive year in the office. The office of Town Clerk comes to her almost as an inheritance. Both her father and grandfather held it.

The Department of Education for the State of Louisiana has engaged Miss Agnes Morris of the State Normal School to devote her entire time to forming associations in the distant communities of the State for the purpose of improving the public schools.

New Orleans is to have a juvenile court, and Miss Kate Gordon and her sister, Miss Jean Gordon, are being congratulated on the success of their efforts. Several years ago these two public spirited women began single handed to work for the establishment of a juvenile court. They were joined by the New Era Club, and together they have managed to win a victory where only defeat was prophesied.

The Georgia Legislature tendered the hall of the House of Representatives to the Georgia Woman Suffrage Association for its recent annual meeting. Thirteen years ago a Governor of Georgia declared that it was unconstitutional for women to hold woman suffrage meetings in the State Capitol. At this last meeting Miss Laura Clay of Kentucky was one of the principal speakers, and her address made a good impression on many women who attended a woman suffrage gathering for the first time.

Mrs. Nathalie Michel of Tiflis has just received leave to plead before the Egyptian tribunals as a full fledged lawyer. Mrs. Michel is an Armenian and the daughter of a barrister well known in her native town. She passed all examinations in her law course with honors and her application was allowed to plead in the courts of Egypt was granted by the mixed Court of Appeals.

Princess Stephanie of Belgium has just put on the market a chafing dish and spirit lamp of her own invention. This is by no means her first invention, for the patent offices of Belgium, England, Germany, France and Italy contain records of many of her labor saving improvements.

Mrs. Annie Hookfield, who recently received her degree of LL. B. from the New York University, will, it is said, put out her sign stating that she will receive only women clients. She is the pioneer in New York in the lawyer for women field.

Mrs. A. S. Clason of Delaware, Ohio, has given \$5,000 to the Wesleyan University of Ohio for a memorial to her mother, Mrs. Martha A. Sanborn. At the recent commencement Mrs. Clason turned the first sod in the excavation for the new Sanborn Hall for the music school. The building will contain six large rooms for vocal and organ practice, fourteen teaching rooms, forty-four practice rooms, and fourteen public and storage rooms. The teaching practice rooms will have double doors and soundproof partitions throughout.

The women of Louisiana have been declared legally eligible as witnesses to wills and other legal papers. When the constitutional convention of Louisiana in 1888 gave taxpaying women the right to vote on questions of taxation it provided that they might vote either in person or by proxy. A woman wishing to give a friend a proxy to cast her ballot must have the document signed by two witnesses. It was then that it was discovered that a woman in Louisiana could not witness a legal document. The women have since protested, but it took them ten years to have this anomaly remedied by the State Legislature.

The statement that Mrs. Mary C. C. Bradford of Colorado and Mrs. Elizabeth Hayward of Utah, the two women delegates to the Democratic national convention, were the first women ever chosen to fill such places, is a mistake. There have been several others chosen by both the Democrats and the Republicans. Mrs. J. B. West of Lewiston, Idaho, was elected by the Republicans in 1900. Mrs. W. H. Jones was also sent as delegate to the national Republican convention in Philadelphia and Mrs. Elizabeth Cohen to the Democratic convention in Kansas City. Women were also sent as alternates from Wyoming to the national Republican convention at Minneapolis in 1888.

IMITATING RUSSIAN SABLE.

Less Expensive Furs Are Pointed to Precious Substitutes.

Russian sable and silver fox being beyond the acquisition of any but the richest women, furriers have gone to extraordinary pains to produce substitutes in what are known to the trade as pointed sable and royal Sika fox.

The pointing is a delicate and tedious piece of work. According to *Fur News* only the softest and whitest of badger hair can be used, and the hairs are taken either singly or doubly, the ends touched with the requisite amount of the specially prepared glue and carefully inserted in the skin.

Properly to point a royal Sika fox two days labor of an expert is required. The white hairs must not only be carefully inserted in the skin, but must give the character and show the design noticeable in the natural skin.

Sealskin Returns to Fashion.

Sealskin, which is one of the most valued furs, has steadily been increasing in price during the last few years. Experts agree that this season the cost of the fur will be almost prohibitive.

DEMAND FOR CURLY MAPLE

OLD TIME FURNITURE HUNTERS ON A NEW QUEST NOW.

Mahogany Has Given Way to the Other Wood and Things That Once Sold for a Dollar Now Bring Fifty—Rooms Entirely Furnished in It—Supply Is Limited.

Old furniture hunters have a new interest. Mahogany, walnut, oak and even the ancient pine have given place to curly maple. There are scores of dealers and collectors to-day who have abandoned the search for mahogany and are scouring the villages of Connecticut and the old farmhouses of New York State for quaint four poster beds, chests, dressing cabinets, highboys and lowboys, carved from the curving, twisted maple boughs, to which time has added the rich tones of old brown ivory and amber.

One of the best known collectors and dealers in old furniture in New York—a woman, by the way—has filled her workshop and her showrooms with curly maple and is kept busy supplying the demand that has sprung up among fashionable New Yorkers.

"Curly maple is quite the most in demand for my wood at the present time," she said, "and I believe its popularity will last even longer than the craze for old mahogany."

"Why do I think that? Because it is so much prettier in the first place, and it is much more difficult now to find a piece of really old curly maple than it is to pick up a piece of old mahogany. There never was such a great amount of it made, and there have been comparatively few imitations. So if you do come across a piece it is almost sure to be genuine."

"A few years ago," she went on, "you could buy a curly maple four poster bed at almost any auction sale for a ridiculously small price. I have seen them sold for as low as \$1—beds that would now bring from \$25 to \$50. I bought many fine pieces then, much to the surprise of other dealers, who wondered what I wanted with furniture for which there was no demand. But I liked the color, the beautiful, rich tone of the wood and the delicate shapes, and I bought partly to gratify my personal taste and partly because I was convinced that there would soon be an awakening to the real beauty of this furniture."

"Now, with my storerooms stocked and my furniture collectors crying for curly maple, could I get from those same dealers many times the prices I paid for every piece. I have furnished several complete rooms in the homes of well known New Yorkers in curly maple, and every room has brought more orders than I can fill. In one instance, in a house in Fifth Avenue, I furnished a room with curly maple, replacing an entire set of old mahogany, and the effect was very much more beautiful."

"Curly maple began to be used for making furniture in the seventeenth century, just preceding the use of mahogany. Many of the shapes of the old mahogany furniture of the late seventeenth century and early eighteenth century are copied from the old maple furniture. The swivel front bureau, one of the rarest pieces of curly maple to be found nowadays, although chairs and old couches are also difficult to obtain. It is only in the extremely old settlements that one comes now upon desirable pieces."

"Pine was the first wood used in America for making furniture, and it dates as far back as 1600. There are a few pieces of the carved pine furniture still to be had. But a genuine old pine walnut table may be regarded as a masterpiece of the wood. One of the famous ones of this wood is an object of great interest to antiquarians in the Metropolitan Museum. One of medium size like that of mine will bring from \$75 to \$100 to-day."

"After pine came the red walnut of the South, then in New England cherry and curly maple. After that came mahogany, mahogany and oak first appeared in the last part of the seventeenth century. It was not until the eighteenth century that secretaries, desks and bookcases were made of these woods."

"The Dutch feet, which are so graceful, will be found in either cherry or maple, but seldom in mahogany. In fact there were many graceful lines made in maple which were forgotten at the later period and are not reproduced."

"To my mind, and to those who appreciate really old furniture and love it for the beauty of the wood and the graceful lines curly maple is the finest of all furniture. Curly maple can never entirely take the place of mahogany, but collectors now seem interested in little else. Unlike mahogany, the quantity and variety on the market is limited, and its rarity makes it obtainable only by the few."

MR. FATHERLY'S LIBRARY TABLE.

Chaos There Reduced to Order by Mr. Fatherly's Animated Daughter.

"I note approvingly," said Mr. Fatherly, "a vast improvement in the arrangement of things on my library table."

"Heretofore we have always had a sort of conglomerated chaos, magazines and weekly papers piled together in grand confusion on top of another; this not due to general carelessness on our part, for in most ways ours is a very orderly household; but those papers we just piled up, and if you wanted to find any particular one you had to hunt for it."

"And when I wanted anything it always made trouble because I tore things apart so until I came to what I wanted; that always exasperated my animated young daughter."

"What do you want, father?" she would always say, and then she would come and find for me what I wanted to keep me from tearing the pile apart any further."

"The last night everything was different. Last night when I advanced to the table and began pawing things over I heard: 'What do you want, father?' and when I said: 'What do you want, father?' and then she called my attention to the new arrangement of the magazines and papers on my library table; no more not knowing where you were going to find anything, but anything you wanted now, or of any number, to be ready found by looking through a single pile only."

"A great improvement? Well, I should say! And why had we never thought of it before? Why, I guess there's a whole lot of simple things that we never think of till somebody tells us, and I'll bet you'd find a lot of homes to-day, in which things are piled up just as bad as they once were on our library table, homes that would be made happier by following out this simple plan originated by our animated daughter."

Fine Shooting by a Woman.

From the Ladies' Pictorial.

The Blisley rifle meeting this year will be notable for the presence of a remarkable lady shot, who has come all the way from Parak, the Straits Settlements, to compete in the Blisley rifle competition. Mrs. Douglas, has entered for the principal competition, and she has won the prize for the highest score in the Blisley rifle competition. She has won several prizes, even making the highest possible at 1,000 yards, and her achievement at Blisley will be watched with much interest.

Where Barrie Got His Idea.

From the Gentlewoman.

It is said that the late Lord Pembroke indirectly gave Mr. Barrie the idea for his play "The Admirable Crichton." He, the Earl, went out on a voyage of discovery to a South Sea island accompanied only by his young country doctor. Once on the island the couple missed the steamer somehow that was to convey them to England. They had to stay there for a long time, and according to his lordship it was the young doctor who became leading spirit and master of the situation all round.

It was I who should have blacked his boots, as last to Earl and doctor, were rescued by a passing boat and brought back safe to old England.



BLOUSES OF NET, PLAIN AND TRIMMED WITH LACE AND CROCHET BUTTONS AND LOOPS.

over in handsome soutache design, and strikingly set off by a scarf girdle of black chiffon taffeta passing under embroidered tails that rose from the skirt top and buttoned to the bodice. This girdle was tied at the left front and fell in long, rather narrow ends, weighted heavily.

Few of the ready made models meet this requirement, but some of the shops do carry the right thing and there are places where pretty skirts of this type are made

plaited in small plaits over the hips and finished with groups of tucks at the bottom, are very modish for wear with blouses to match or with very sheer lingerie blouses, but these models must be of really fine material if they are to have the proper air.

The ready made models meet this requirement, but some of the shops do carry the right thing and there are places where pretty skirts of this type are made

has sketched some excellent models by a well known designer, and the making of any one of them should not be a parlor task, though such a waist needs a good cut and careful finish if it is to have real cachet. One should select a good net, too, even at a price somewhat high, for economy in this detail is a false economy and will prove expensive in the long run.

The ready made models in most of the shops are too carelessly made and put together to be attractive, and many of them are overtrimmed as well, but the chic net blouse is made with great care, fitted perfectly, exquisitely trim and dainty in every detail, particularly in the fitting and boning of the collar, the sleeve finish, the front frills. A well fitted slip is of course essential, and by well fitted we mean not tight fittings, for a loose plain blouse of China silk is the accepted thing, but carefully fitted and finished around the base of the throat and in the shoulder and sleeve, well drawn down and held in at the waist line.

The average woman buys the ready made slips of sheer cotton or silk offered in the shops, makes no alteration in them and then wonders that the blouses worn over them do not look trim and neat.

The simpler the design of a garment the more scrupulous should be the attention to detail. The woman who has mastered that fact and profits by her understanding has learned one of the chief secrets of successful dressing. A blouse such as the plain tucked one of our middle group with the wide tucks and Irish crochet buttons and drops may be more effective than many a blouse costing ten times as much, provided it is unexceptionable in quality, cut and finish.

Sprigged or dotted net is used for some pretty models, and one of the blouses pictured here was a case in point, the material being a finely sprigged net and the trimmed plain net heavily embroidered in silk, but on the whole the plain nets are preferable

makers discountenance the extremes along Directoire lines and there is a fair chance that the Directoire model's career, having been fast, will be short. There is even more uncertainty than usual about the ideas that will be launched in the late summer and at the fall openings of Paris, and the wise



FINE LINGERIE.